U.S. ARMY VETERINARY SCHOOL- HOSKINS MEDAL

UNITED STATES ARMY VETERANS

1924

1865

JRS

UNITED STATES ARMY VETERINARY SCHOOL
1924
JBS

UNITED STATES ARMY VETERINARY SCHOOL
1924
JHS

UNITED STATES ARMY VETERINARY SCHOOL
1924
JHS

15:18

Obverse

15:18

Reverse

#417(1)

15:18

Obverse

#417(2)

15:18

Reverse

15:18

Obverse

15:18

Reverse

#417(1)

15:18

Obverse

#417(2)

15:18

Reverse

15:18

Obverse

15:18

Reverse

#417(3)

15½ : 18

Reverse

#417(3)

15½ : 18

Reverse

Reverse

Obverse

Reverse

Obverse

Reverse

Obverse

DEVRIES MEDAL
(gold)

Awarded annually, 1923 to 1930, at the Medical Field Service School to the officer of National Guard and Reserve Officers Class with highest rating in Leadership and Proficiency in Drill.

HOSKINS
MEDAL
(gold)

Awarded annually, 1924 to 1939, at the Army Veterinary School to the officer attaining highest class standing. This copy was the last one awarded. Actual size 63 mm.

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later awards were for highest standing in the National Guard and Reserve Officers Course. The first copy was not enameled.

Recipients of the DeVries Medal

1923—Captain Eugene Farmer Sanford, Medical Reserve, U. S. Army.
1924—Colonel Thomas Jefferson McCamant,* Medical Reserve, U. S. Army.
1925—Lieutenant-Colonel Roy McLeay Fortier, Medical Reserve, U. S. Army.
1926—Major Edward Joseph Cringle, Medical Reserve, U. S. Army.
1927—Lieutenant-Colonel Ralph Thomas Knight, Medical Reserve, U. S. Army.
1928—Major Francis William Moore, Medical Corps, New York National Guard.
1929—Major Erl Armitage Baber, Medical Reserve, U. S. Army.
1930—Captain Gordon Friedrich Helsley, Medical Corps, California National Guard.

THE HOSKINS MEDAL

(Army Veterinary School)

The Hoskins Medal was created in honor of Doctor William Horace Hoskins, a prominent veterinarian, who had greatly assisted the Veterinary Corps of the Army in its fight for official recognition. The medal was sponsored by the American Veterinary Medical Association and was approved verbally by the Surgeon-General of the Army in 1924.

The cost of the Hoskins Medal was borne, 1924–1925, by voluntary contributions of veterinary officers of the Regular Army. At the annual meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association at Portland, Oregon, in 1925, the responsibility for the annual cost of the Hoskins Medal was assumed by that body. Thereafter the medal was presented by the Association to the Director of the Army Veterinary School for award to each class of graduates.

*This is the Colonel McCamant who in 1924 created the McCamant Medal (see page 65).

The medal was cast in gold by the Bailey, Banks and Biddle Company of Philadelphia. The molds were acquired by A. H. Dondero, manufacturer of military insignia, Washington, and he supplied the Hoskins Medals as long as they were authorized. The medal was discontinued with the award for 1924. The molds have been deposited for safekeeping in the office of the Surgeon-General, U. S. Army.

Dr. Hoskins, whom the Medal honors

William Horace Hoskins was born at Rockdale, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, 23 July, 1860. Receiving preliminary education at the public schools of his native county, he graduated as a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine at the American Veterinary College, New York City, 1881.

He began the practice of his profession in Philadelphia, 1881, being also a member of the veterinary faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, teaching veterinary jurisprudence, ethics and business methods. He continued in Philadelphia until 1917, when he became Dean of the New York State Veterinary College, New York University. At the same time he was Professor of Jurisprudence and Clinical Medicine at that institution.

Dr. Hoskins was a prolific writer for professional journals, and was editor of the *Journal of Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Archives* for many years. He was a member of The Pennsylvania State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, and served both as its secretary and its president. In 1889 and 1895 he helped to frame the legislation relating to the practice of veterinary medicine in Pennsylvania. From 1888 to 1893 he was secretary of the American Veterinary Medical Association and was its president from 1893 to 1896, its only president who has served for three terms.

He was for many years a member of the American Veterinary Medical Association's Committee on Army Legislation, being frequently its chairman. The work of this committee had much to do with the creation of the Veterinary Corps of the Army. It was in recognition of this long service to his profession and the Veterinary Corps that the Hoskins Medal was named in his honor.

Dr. Hoskins died in New York City, 10 August, 1921. His obituary in the *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*, September, 1921, contains the following paragraph:

"The latter years of Dr. Hoskins's life were spent principally as an educator, and he proved successful in this, particularly in securing substantial endowments for his work. His kind sympathetic nature led him to note the sufferings among the poor of the great metropolis where he resided and be became identified with community welfare in the poor sections of New York City. Through the death of Dr. Hoskins the profession suffers the loss of an outstanding practitioner, higher veterinary education an ardent advocate, the veterinary college an eminent instructor, veterinary literature a valuable contributor, the Bureau of Animal Industry and the Army veterinary service a staunch supporter, the A. V. M. A. a faithful energetic worker, the country a loyal patriotic citizen, and most of us in the profession have lost a dear unselfish personal friend."

Dr. Hoskins's two sons, both Doctors of Veterinary Medicine, are Dr. Cheston M. Hoskins of Philadelphia and Dr. H. Preston Hoskins of Evanston, Illinois. The latter has supplied the data for this biographic sketch.

Design of the Hoskins Medal

The Hoskins Medal is of gold, measuring 63 millimetres in diameter. The medal bears, on the obverse, the figure of the wise centaur, Cheiron, known in Greek mythology as the teacher of warriors. The right hand holds a bandage and the left the cup of knowledge. Around the border are the words: UNITED · STATES · ARMY · VETERINARY · SCHOOL, and to the left the date, 1924. Upon the pedestal upon which Cheiron stands are the initials of the artist, J.R.S. [John R. Sinnock]. The reverse bears a shield with these words:

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Space for two lines is provided for engraving the name of the winner and the date, in full, not merely the year. In a wide border about the shield there is an endless branch of laurel leaves.

Major Davis of the Army Medical Museum has recently inspected the plaster matrix from which the Hoskins Medal has been cast. He considers it in such poor condition that it is doubtful whether it can again serve its purpose.

Recipients of the Hoskins Medal

1924—First Lieutenant John Harold Kintner (now Lieutenant-Colonel).
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1927—Captain Harry John Juzek (now Lieutenant-Colonel).
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1931—Captain Raymond Randall (now Colonel).
1932—Second Lieutenant Ralph William Mohri (now Major).
1933—Second Lieutenant Russell McNellis (now Major).
1934—Major Herbert Kelley Moore (now Lieutenant-Colonel).
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The Hoskins Medal has been awarded fifteen times.

*Initial only; no middle name.

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(Medical Field Service School)

The McCamant Medal, awarded at the Medical Field Service School, was the gift of Colonel Thomas Jefferson McCamant of El Paso, Texas. The origin and purpose of the medal are best set forth in the letter from the Commandant of the School to the Surgeon-General, asking authorization for the acceptance of the McCamant Medal, at first designed to be a watch fob or charm.

Under date of 22 September 1924, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Ransom Reynolds wrote to the Surgeon-General as follows:

"Colonel Thomas J. McCamant, Med.-O.R.C., of El Paso, Texas, now a student at the Medical Field Service School desires to present a medal to be awarded this year and hereafter to the member of the six weeks' course who attains the highest mark in Military Hygiene and Sanitation, competition to be opened to regular, national guard and reserve officers of every section.

"The medal is to be in the nature of a watch fob, suitably engraved.

"Authority is requested to authorize Colonel McCamant to make this award."

This request was approved by Major-General Meritte Weber Ireland, Surgeon-General of the Army, as indicated by the following indorsement by his Executive Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Urie Patterson, 25 September, 1924. By a coin-

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